

**REMARKS**

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested. By this Amendment, Applicants cancel claim 6 without prejudice or disclaimer. New claim 7 replaces claim 6. Claims 1-5 are also amended to ensure that the claims read in grammatically correct English. Therefore, Claims 1-5 and 7 are now pending in the application. This amendment addresses each point of rejection raised by the Examiner and Applicants respectfully traverse all the rejections.

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claims 1-3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Amereller et al. (U.S Published Application No. 2001/0039188; “Amereller”).

Claim 1 recites, inter alia, “a method enabling a mobile user having a terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network and another terminal at least able to connect to a wireless local area network *which is of a different network type* from the public land mobile network and forming a part of a private network.” The Examiner alleges that Amereller discloses the noted features of claim 1. Applicants respectfully disagree.

Position-dependent call diversion generally disclosed in Amereller is fundamentally distinguishable from the method recited in claim 1. Claim 1 plainly recites that the terminal connecting to a private wireless local area network is of a *different network type* from the terminal connecting to a public land mobile network. Amereller, however, does not disclose or suggest that its networks are of a *different type*.

In Amereller, the base stations BS1 and BS2 are described as being of a common network type (See Amereller: [0024], lines 1-3, “The base stations BS1 and BS2 may, for example, be in the form of DECT base stations (DECT: Digital Enhanced Cordless Telephony), which belong to the same or to different radio networks.”). Though Amereller describes that its position-dependent call diversion is compatible with various network types utilizing different wireless standards (i.e., FZ1 and FZ2 may be of a network type utilizing Bluetooth, DECT and/or GSM standard), the network type, once selected, must be of the same type between FZ1 and FZ2 (See Amereller: [0009]). Further, Amereller suggests that the wireless communication networks FZ1 and FZ2 are of a *common type*, since both FZ1 and FZ2 are coupled to a *common* radio switching assembly RC of the switching device V (See Amereller: Figures 1 and 2; [0022], lines 4-6; [0025], lines 1-6).

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Amereller fails to disclose or suggest “a method enabling a mobile user having a terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network and another terminal at least able to connect to a wireless local area network *which is of a different network type* from the public land mobile network and forming a part of a private network,” as recited in claim 1. In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is patentable over Amereller. Consequently, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 2-5 are patentable by virtue of their dependency from independent claim 1.

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Amereller in view of Graham (U.S Patent Application No. 2003/0060215; “Graham”).

With respect to claim 5, Applicants respectfully submit that Graham fails to make up for the deficiencies of Amereller noted above. That is, Graham fails to teach or suggest switching calls between networks of different type. It is unequivocally clear that the system and method described in Graham takes place within a wireless communication system of a single type (See Graham: [0006]).

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 5 is patentable over Amereller in view of Graham.

**New Claims**

For additional claim coverage merited by the scope of the invention, Applicants add new claim 7.

**Conclusion**

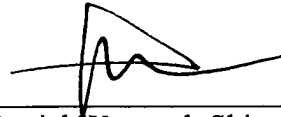
In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

**Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111**  
U.S. Application No. 10/784,225

Attorney Docket No.: Q79932

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

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